The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 28. to Tuesday July 31. 1722.

AT the Court at *Kenſington* the 31ſt of *July* 1722.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the 2d Day of Auguſt, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the 4th Day of September next.

Conſtantinople, June 16, *O. S.* An Envoy from Poland is arrived here, with a handſome Retinue of about 50 Perſons, his Name is Poppel, and he is a Collonel of Cuiraſſiers in his Poliſh Majeſty's Service: He has brought with him Credential Letters from the King of Poland and the Crown General to the Grand Signor and the Vizier. The Turks being now in their Faſt of Ramezan, he will not have his publick Audiences till about three Weeks hence. The ſaid Envoy having deſired that ſome Commiſſioners might be appointed to treat with him upon certain Matters which he is to propoſe to the Port, the Vizier of whom he has had a private Audience, promiſed that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhould be appointed according to his Deſire. We have received the following Account from Aleppo.

Aleppo, May 29. Letters from Iſpahan of the 15th of March adviſe, that Emir Mamud a Candahar Rebel, who ravaged Canama about three Years ago, (with about 14000 Men,) ſome ſay but 8000,) having advanced near Iſpahan, the Perſian Vizier with ſeveral Omzaes and about 40000 undiſciplined Men, marched from Iſpahan on the 27th of February to hinder his nearer Approach to that Capital, and engaged him, but were ſoon put to Flight, loſing 4000 Men, 29 Pieces of Cannon, all their Baggage, and 12000 Tomans in Money; and had the Rebel purſued his Victory he might then have taken Iſpahan without Reſiſtance; but delaying his March, he gave the Perſians ſome time to fortify that Place, and break down ſeveral of the Bridges which join it to Calpha. The Rebels advancing to Calpha took Poſſeſſion of it, and Emir Mamud took his Quarters in the Royal Palace. The Inhabitants of Calpha who had had time enough to retire with their Families and Effects, choſe rather to receive and compliment Emir Mamud, but making him no Preſents as he expected, being their King and Protector as he ſtiled himſelf, he received their Deputies with Scorn, cauſed them to be drubbed, and ſent them home to prepare their Preſents, ordering at the ſame time that no harm ſhould be done to the Perſons of the Inhabitants, and that all the Shops ſhould be kept open; the next Day he ſent for the Deputies again, and though they took with them a handſome Preſent, they were ſeverely drubbed again, and ordered to ſend him 500 Virgins, which was complied with, but they being of the meaneſt Quality, he drubbed the Meſſengers who brought them, and ordered them to bring the Daughters of the better Sort of Inhabitants, ſuch as he had ſeen at their Windows when he entred the Town. This Command was likewiſe obeyed, but thoſe Meſſengers alſo were

were drubbed, becauſe the Women were not adorned with their beſt Jewels. Though we have certain Accounts that there are above 100000 Men in Iſpahan fit to bear Arms, they have not Courage to attempt to ſave that City from ſuch Inſolences, but keep themſelves ſhut up in it. From Gomron we have Letters of the 2d of December laſt which adviſe, that four Britiſh Men of War and the Merchant Ships under their Convoy were arrived at Bombay. And by a Lettter of the 26th of January from Gomron it is adviſed, that on the 20th of December 4000 Balchees had plundered that Place, and made a rich Booty, without any Reſiſtance: They attempted likewiſe to ſeize the Britiſh and Dutch Factories, but were repulſed with great Loſs, and only two Men were killed and 20 wounded on the Part of thoſe Factories.

Vienna, July 22, *N. S.* On the 16th Inſtant, the Emperour accompanied by the Empreſs and attended by Prince Eugene of Savoy, took a Review of the Regiment of Cuiraſſiers of Palfi, and of the Companies of Grenadiers of the Regiments of Foot of Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, Daun, and Harrach, which are encamped in the Neighbourhood of Presbourg, and which appeared in very good Order. On the 17th their Imperial Majeſties left Presbourg, and lay that Night at Petronel; the 18th they dined at Fiſchament, and that Evening came hither. The States of the Kingdom of Hungary aſſembled at Presbourg, have ſtill under Conſideration the Propoſitions made to them by his Imperial Majeſty when he was there. On the 18th a Courier from Palermo brought Advice of the Arrival there of the Marqueſs d'Almenara Viceroy of Sicily. This Court has received an Account from Rome, that on St. Peter's Eve the Conſtable Colonna, in the Quality of Ambaſſadour extraordinary from the Emperour went in Cavalcade to the Cathedral of St. Peter: The March was begun by the Pope's Troop of Light-Horſe, then followed the Cardinals Gentlemen on Horſeback, then came the Swiſs Guard in the midſt of which were the Pope's two Nephews, the White Pad with a Saddle-Cloth hanging down low on each ſide embroidered with Gold and Silver having the Pope's Arms in Silver on the Saddle-Place; next came the Ambaſſadour, followed by the Officers of the Pope's Chamber: And in the Rear came the Ambaſſadour's five Coaches with ſix Horſes each, and a Train of ten other Coaches filled with Prelates and other Perſons of Diſtinction. Entring the Cathedral, the Ambaſſadour met the Pope, who had been at Veſpers, before the Altar of St. Sebaſtian, and there preſented to him the Pad and a Purſe in which was a Note for 7000 Gold Ducats, pronouncing in Latin the ſettled Formulary uſed on ſuch Occaſions; to which the Pope returned a proper Anſwer, adding his Wiſhes that the Emperour might have Male Heirs. The Roman Princes and Knights who are Feudataries of the Kingdom of Naples, were not preſent at this Solemnity, on Account of a Diſpute whether they or the Gentlemen of the Cardinals ſhould have the Hand of each other. The Ceremony being over, the Conſtable returned in his Coach to the Palace of Colonna, taking with him the Cardinals del Giudice and Cienfuegos, the Train of Coaches following him; and in the Evening gave an Entertainment; the Cardinals who appeared at it were Sig. Aleſſandro and Anibal Albani, Barbarini, Pereira, Colonna, Conti, Spinola, Sacchetti, Panfili, Sant' Agneſe, Orighi, and Ottieri; with the Prince and Count de Conti the Pope's two Nephews: Towards Night a very fine Firework was let off before the Palace: The like Entertainment was given the next Night, the Ambaſſadours of Malta, and of Bologna, being preſent to the former Company; and another like Firework was let off, the Palace of Colonna being both Nights illuminated within and without. In the ſaid Cavalcade the Ambaſſadour was attended by 89 Livery Servants in Scarlet trimmed with

with Silver Galleon, by 12 Pages, and by a good Number of Gentlemen, in very rich Habits, made in the German Faſhion, as was that the Ambaſſadour himſelf wore. Theſe Advices add, that Monſig. Aldovrandi, lately Nuncio at Madrid, who on his Return from thence being in Diſgrace with the Court of Rome had retired to Bologna, was arrived from thence at Rome, having made his Peace with that Court: It was ſaid the Spaniards had facilitated this Accommodation, and that they propoſe to make uſe of this Prelate's Information and Evidence againſt Cardinal Alberoni. Several Congregations of War had been held at Rome, upon Intelligence that the Turkiſh Squadron had appeared off Tarentum. Letters from Naples ſay Cardinal Althan the new Viceroy had been very much indiſpoſed, but was pretty well recovered.

Paris, Aug. 5. The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 3d Inſtant, has been communicated to the foreign Miniſters.

The Duke de Roquelaure in his Letter of the 24th of July writes, that all continued to go well in Languedoc, and that it was ſtill hoped the Quarantain would be finiſhed without any Accident. Some Perſons have been ill of Boils in ſeveral Pariſhes without the Lines, but 'tis an ordinary Diſtemper in that Country in the Summer, and not attended with any ill Conſequences. Of two Women who died at St. Hypolite, one only had one of thoſe Boils over her Eye. The Phyſicians affirm poſitively that nothing is to be feared from thoſe Accidents: M. de Rothe has however repeated his Orders to continue the Inhabitants of that Place under Quarantain till there be no Ground of Fear left. M. de Rothe writes the 27th of July, that excepting ſome ordinary Diſtempers there is perfect Health throughout the Country within the Lines. M. de Bernage in his of the 27th of July aſſures us, that the general Quarantain and Diſinfection are carried on every where with Succeſs, and without Accidents. M. le Bret in his of the 20th, 22d, 24th, and 26th of July relates, that from the 19th to the 24th but four Perſons died at Marſeilles and two fell ſick: Of 54 Perſons who remained in the Hoſpital of la Charité 18 were put under Quarantain as being cured. There were but 36 ſick left, of which 28 were under Cure and like to do well, the reſt were in Danger. M. Dargenſon writes from Apt the 21ſt of July, that all was well at Bouiſſet and at the Baſtides of Buſtrel and Villars: The Precautions he had uſed at thoſe Places had prevented the Plague's ſpreading further. M. d'Orſay in his of the 26th of July, ſays he had a Letter from his Subdelegate at Orange dated the 15th, adviſing, that on the 10th there were none ſick either in the Town or the Country about it. Donzere had not had any Relapſe ſince the late Accident. The Marqueſs de Chabrillan writes the 27th of July, that the Accounts he had from Avignon of the 22d, agreed, that that the two preceeding Days the Plague had decreaſed there.

Cambray, Aug. 3, *N. S.* M. de St. Conteſt returned hither the 1ſt Inſtant from Liſle, and Count Windiſchgratz is expected from Paris this Week.

Calais, July 27, *O. S.* The Lord Whitworth arrived here laſt Night, and ſets out To-Morrow Morning for Paris.

The Letter ſigned S. T. *has been received as directed, but not ſoon enough to be advertiſed in laſt Saturday's Gazette. If the Perſon who ſent the ſaid Letter will perform what he propoſed, he may depend upon receiving all poſſible Encouragement.*

Whitehall, April 16, 1722.

This is to ſignify in His Majeſty's Name, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter apprehend any one or more Highwaymen, who from and after the Date hereof ſhall have robbed any of the Mails, or ſhall have been concerned as Accomplices in the robbing of any of them, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender, who ſhall be convicted thereof, to be paid by the Receiver General of the Poſt-Office, over and above the Reward directed by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon hereafter concerned in robbing any of the Mails ſhall make a Diſcovery of the ſame, ſo that his Accomplice

plice or Accomplices ſhall be convicted thereof, ſuch Perſon ſhall have His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, and alſo receive the Reward of Two Hundred Pounds for each Offender ſo convicted, to be paid as aforeſaid.

CARTERET.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury being enabled to diſcharge and cancel the Exchequer Bills, amounting to One Million, which were, on the 7th Day of June 1720, iſſued by way of Loan, to the South-Sea Company; Their Lordſhips, according to the Directions of Acts of Parliament in that behalf, do hereby give Notice, That all Perſons poſſeſſed of the ſaid Loan Bills, ſhall have time, till Tueſday the Seventh Day of Auguſt 1722, to bring in and deliver the ſaid Bills to any the Tellers of the Receipts of the Exchequer, at their Offices there; who are thereupon to pay to the Bearer of ſuch Bills, the Principal and Intereſt to the Day on which they ſhall be ſo brought, ſuch Day being on or before the Seventh Day of Auguſt 1722, as aforeſaid: And, if in caſe the ſaid Bills be not brought in on or before the Day affixed as aforeſaid, their Lordſhips do further ſignify, that, according to the Directions of the Act 8° Georgii, all ſuch of the ſaid Bills as ſhall not be brought in upon this Notice to be diſcharged, loſe their Currency, and no Intereſt it to grow due thereupon after Lady-Day 1722. And whereas not only the Exchequer Bills, called Loan Bills, now meant to be cancelled, but alſo all other the Exchequer Bills ſubſiſting at the time the ſaid Loan Bills were iſſued, carried Intereſt of One Penny per Cent. per Diem only, in the Body of the ſaid Bills, but it was afterwards thought fit and agreed, for ſupporting the Credit and Currency of the ſaid Bills, that One Penny per Cent. per Diem, additional Intereſt, ſhould attend, and be paid on the ſaid Bills, from the eighth Day of October 1720, and publick Notification thereof was given by the then Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and the ſaid Intereſt and additional Intereſt, making together Two Pence per Cent. per Diem, has attended and been paid, or is payable on the ſaid Bills accordingly; Now, the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury having contracted and agreed with the Bank of England, for the Circulating and Exchanging of all Exchequer Bills, at Demand, during the Space of one Year, beginning from the 24th Day of July 1722, their Lordſhips give Notice that the ſaid additional Intereſt of One Penny per Cent. per Diem, not only on the ſaid Loan Bills, but other the old Exchequer Bills, that had then a joint Currency with them, is to ceaſe and be no longer paid, than to the ſaid 24th Day of July 1722: So that from and after that Day, the Intereſt on the ſaid Bills will be One Penny per Cent. per Diem only, as the ſame ſtands expreſſed and declared in the Body of the ſame Bills.

Navy-Office, Monday July 30, 1722.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Treaſury having appointed Money for paying of Half-Pay to Sea-Officers from the 31ſt of December 1721, to the 30th of June laſt, according to His Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that behalf: Theſe are to give Notice, That the ſaid Payments will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broadſtreet, on Monday the 13th of the next Month for the Captains, Tueſday the 14th for the Lieutenants, and Wedneſday the 15th for the Maſters, that all Perſons concern'd may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required, touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment whatſoever, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they were to be paid the ſaid Half-Pay, but alſo produce Certificates (if they have not done it already) that they have ſubſcribed the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by the late Act of Parliament; and in caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attornies for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attornies may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

Victualling-Office, July 25, 1722.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Monday the 27th of Auguſt next, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Propoſals in Writing ſealed up, at their Office on Tower-Hill, from all ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſerve His Majeſty's Navy with Butter, Suffolk and Cheſhire Cheeſe, for the Year enſuing, to end at Michaelmas 1723.

Advertiſements.

HIS Majeſty's Plate of 100 Guineas will be run for at Lincoln, on Monday the 3d of September next, on the round Courſe on the South Side of Lincoln, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Six Years old the Graſs before, as muſt be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying 12 Stone, three Heats; to be ſhewn and entred at Mr. Thomas Gray's at Wadington, on Saturday the 1ſt of September, in the Afternoon; and if any Difference ariſe, either to their Betting or Running, the ſame to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, or whom he ſhall appoint, according to ſuch His Majeſty's Rules and Orders as will be there produced. And on Tueſday the 4th of September, will be run for on the ſame Courſe, a Plate of 25 Guineas Value, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that never won the Value of 10 Guineas, to carry 10 Stone, three Heats; Subſcribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, if no Subſcriber three Guineas; the Stakes to be for the ſecond beſt Horſe, &c. And on Wedneſday the 5th of September, a Galloway Plate of 20 l. Value will be run for on the ſame Courſe, by any Horſe, &c. carrying nine Stone, three Heats, to allow Weight for Inches; Subſcribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, if no Subſcriber three Guineas; the Plate not to be run for except three Horſes, &c. enter. And on Thurſday the 6th of September, a Plate of 30 l. Value will be run for on the ſame Courſe, by any Horſe, &c. that never won a Plate before, being no more than five Years old the laſt Graſs, as muſt be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying nine Stone, one Heat, and to pay two Guineas Entrance. And on the ſame Day and Courſe, Half an Hour after, will be run for, a Plate of 10 l. Value, by any Horſe, &c. that never won for above 10 Guineas at one Time, paying one Guinea Entrance; the Horſe, &c. that wins the firſt Heat wins the Plate, and then obliged to draw, and the Horſe, &c. that wins the next Heat to have the Stakes. And on Friday the 7th of September, will be run for on the ſame Courſe, a Plate of 40 l. Value, by any Horſe, &c. that never won the Value of 40 l. at any one Time before, carrying 10 Stone, three Heats; Subſcribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, if no Subſcriber three Guineas, to go towards a Plate the next Year; the Horſes, &c. for the five laſt Plates to be ſhewn and entered at Mr. John Corbett's, at the Red Lion below the Hill in Lincoln, on Saturday before they run, betwixt the Hours of Six and Twelve in the Forenoon. And on Saturday the 8th of September, will be run for on the ſame Courſe, a Plate of 40 Guineas Value, called the Lady's Plate, by any Horſe, &c. that was not above ſix Years old the laſt Graſs, as muſt be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, to carry nine Stone three Heats; Subſcribers to pay one Guinea Entrance, and if no Subſcriber three Guineas towards the next Year's

Year's Plate; every Horſe, &c. without ſhewing to be entred any Time before Seven a-Clock the Night before they run, at Mr. Colſon's, Goldſmith, Clerk of the Races, with whom Certificates of their Ages muſt be left.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded againſt John Seward, late of Alton, in the County of Southampton, Mercer or Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on the 3d, 9th and 30th of Auguſt next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; at the ſecond of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuſe Aſſignees. And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are deſired to give Notice thereof to Mr. William Greglon, Attorney, in the Old Jewry, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded againſt William Clark, late of Overbury, in the County of Worceſter, Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on the 10th, 11th and 30th of Auguſt next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Sign of the Bucks in Elmly Caſtle, in the ſaid County; at the ſecond of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuſe Aſſignees. And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice thereof to Mr. Francis Woodcock, of Bromſgrove, Attorney.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded againſt Thomas Clarkſon, of Scarborough, in the County of York, Mercer, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on the 10th, 11th, and 30th of Auguſt next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Mr. Colton, being the Sign of the White Horſe in Coppergate, York; at the firſt of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuſe Aſſignees.

WHereas Benjamin Dipple, of Bromſgrove, in the County of Worceſter, Victualler, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 13th of Auguſt next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas William Williams, of St. Martin's lane, in Cannon-ſtreet, London, Packer, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 13th of Auguſt next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas Robert Ebborne, of the Pariſh of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, Threadmaker, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 13th of Auguſt next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Sparrow, near London-Wall, in the Pariſh of St. Alphage, London, Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellour of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Sparrow hath in all things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Acts direct, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 20th of Auguſt next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Joſeph Clarkſon, late of St. James-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. James, in the County of Middleſex, Gunſmith, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellour of Great Britain, that the ſaid Joſeph Clarkſon hath in all things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Acts direct, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 20th of Auguſt next.

Printed by *S. Buckley* in *Amen-Corner*. 1722.